Whence It Came. The straw manufacture owes its introduction into England to Mary Queen of Scots, who, on quitting France, was so struck with the making of straw plait by the women and children of Lorraine that she persuaded a number of these folk to come over to England wirb her, in the hope that the peasantry might be able to learn the art. From their arrival in 1561 the plaiters had but sorry times, until James I. established the colony in the Luton district, where thousands are now engaged in this great industry.

As a rule, you will find that the man who has troubles of his own never wears a button saying so.

A Fifty-two Years' Case. "TETTERINE is the only remedy I ever sold that would make a permanent cure of tetter. I sold it to a person who had tetter on his hand for fifty-two years, and two boxes cured him."

B. H. TANNER, McDonald's Mill, Ga. 1 box by mail for 50c. in stamps. J. T. SHUPTAINS, Savannah, Ga.

Just iry a loc, box of Cascarets, candy ca-hartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

\$100 Reward, \$100,

Side Reward. \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to hearn that there is at least one dreaded disease that so ence has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitu-tional disease, requires a constitutional treat-ment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, noting directly on the blood and mucous sur-faces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the pa-tient sirength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address of testimonials. Address F. J. ONENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druegists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Only Republican Daily

In North Carolina-THE DAILY TRIBUNE, Raleigh, N. C. Full Southern Associated Press dispatches, as well as all the happen-ings at the Capitol and throughout the State. Eight pages every day for only \$5.00 per year Fight pages every day for only \$6.00 per year. Good Advertising Medium. Address TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO., 0.122 Fayetteville Street, Baleigh, N. C.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break children's Coughs and Coids.-Mrs. M. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

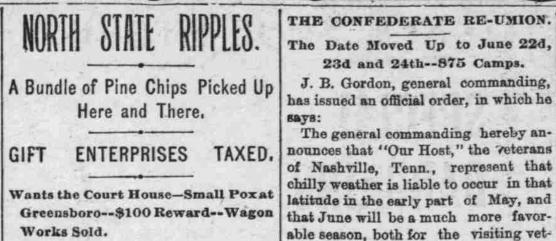
Measrs, Moody and Sinkey are to begin a series of revival services in Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 5.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,030 cnred. Why not let No-To-Bae regulate or remove your d sire for tobacce? Saves morey, makes health and machood. Oure guaranteed, 50 cents and \$1.00, at all

Russell Sage is said to control more ready cash than any other man in America.

FITSstopped free and permanentiy cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GHEAT NERVERESTORER. Free S2 trial bottleand treat-use. Send to Dr. Kline, S31 Arch St., Phila., Pa.



erans, as well as for themselves; and that also in June the Centennial Expo-The following very important circusition will be further advanced and lar, which explains itself, has been sent much more enjoyable for those who deout by State Auditor Ayer to all sheriffs sire to visit it, and for other local reaand tax collectors:

"The attention of sheriffs and tax collectors is especially directed to a phase of business which, it appears, has been common in the State, but from which the State is not receiving the tax imposed by law. Section 15, schedule B, of the revenue act, provides that any gift enterprise, or any person or establishment offering any article for sale and proposing to present purchasers with any gift or prize as an inducement to purchase, is subject to a tax of \$20. "This department notes that various establishments are publicly announcing gifts and prizes to be given to purch-asers-offering such articles as clocks, dolls, bicycles, etc., through a plan of issuing tickets to purchasers, and by other methods. Every person or es-tablishment making such offers is subject to a tax of \$20, and it is the impera-tive duty of sheriffs and tax collectors to collect and report such tax to this

department. "Other phases of business which, in the opinion of this department are subject to this tax, are the offers of certain prizes for the collection of so many soap wrappers, cigarette pictures, etc.

"It is known that cigar wheels and similar devices are being extensively operated in the State. All such enterprises are subject to the regulations of section 15, schedule B, and sheriffs and collectors are derelict in duty if they fail to take such cognizance of them as

is required by law. At Chapel Hill, Wednesday, the formal inauguration of Edwin A. Alderman as President of the University of North Carolina occurred. Thos. S. Kenan, of Raleigh, was the presiding officer, the Mandolin Club furnished the music and Rev. Dr. Dixon offered prayer. Mr. Robert Herring Wright delivered an address on behalf of the students. Dr. Kemp Battle re- unite with their comrades in carrying sponded in behalf of the faculty. His Excellency, Daniel L. Russell, induct-ed the president into office, and he re-organization.

er, professor of Columbia University,

New York, and President Alderman

A mass-meeting was held at Gas-

then made his inaugural address.

dustry and art, liberal premiums.

every effort to get it.



Wm, McKinley Making His Selections Slowly But Surely.

cold that has prevailed over the coun-WILL BE SHIFTING, try during the past week has been re-THERE

The Whole Situation Has Been Thoroughly Canvassed, and Every Available Man Has Been Suggested.

A special from Canton, O., under date of Jan. 24th, says: "There is a growing impression that the Cabinet will be practicably completed within two or at least three weeks, with the possible exception of one place. Though Major McKinley may decide within the next ten days upon the eight men who are to form his official family, it does not folnearly to Jupiter, Fla., and the tem-perature as far south as the Gulf coast low that the final apportionment of places and portfolios will be made within that time. Most of the men who are selected for the Cabinet will doubtless be shifted about from time to time and the final cast of the Cabinet may not be the final cast of the Cabinet may not be arranged before March 1st. The Secre-tary of State is, of course, decided upon, and the Secretary of the Treasury will be as definitely determined and so will the Secretary of the Interior, but the portfolios of the War, of the Navy, of Agriculture, of Justice and the Postof-fice department will be a good deal low zero, Chicago 20, Milwaukee and Saulte St. Marie 18, Indianapolis and Detroit-14, Cincinnati 10, Pittsburg 8. fice department will be a good deal shifted about. The President-elect desires to fill the more important places

in his cabinet as soon as possible in order that some thought may be given to the work of choosing assistant secretaries and the organization of the departments. A good deal of work in the progress of cabinet-making will probably be made this week. Major McKin-ley has practically finished the sifting process and he has listened to as many suggestions on one hand and protests on the other as he has time for. The whole situation has been thoroughly

England coasts, causing high and heavy snows in the Middle States and New canvassed. Every available man in the country has been suggested for appoint-England. Boston reported about 14 inches of snow, Northfield 9, Portland 9, Albany and New York City 10, Philament to the cabinet and a legion of almost unknown quantity has caused the President-elect to be informed that if delphia 7, and Washington 5. he so desired he would be told where he might discover some hitherto unsus-

REVIEW OF TRADE. pected timber for his cabinet." January a Month of Disappointment, TILLMAN AMENDS HIS LAW.

But of Real Gain, Thinks He Has It Fixed Now So That

Messrs, R. G. Dun & Co. say: "January has been a month of disappoint-Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, ment, but of real gain. Wheat has dehas introduced in the Senate a bill to clined severely; cotton has scarcely meet the defeat in the South Carolina risen enough to pay brokerage. wool

THE RECENT COLD WAVE.

Report of the Governmert on Its Ex-

tent and Severity.

sued by the weather bureau Saturday

afternoon on the cold wave of January

23rd to 30th: The condition of extreme

markable for its extent, duration and

severity. The temperatures over the entire United States, east of the Rocky Mountains, have been greatly below the normal during the whole week, the de-

ficiencies in some sections ranging from

30 to 40 degrees for several days. Throughout the Ohio valley and the

Lake regions on the 25th, and the Car-

olinas, central and northern Florida,

Georgia, Alabama and Eastern Tennes-

see on the 28th and 29th, the minimum

temperatures recorded were lower than

any previously recorded by the bureau

The conditions were especially severe throughout the Southern States, the

line of freezing temperature extending

falling to 14 degrees below freezing and

continuing 10 degrees or more for sev-

Following are some of the minimum

temperatures occurring in the regions

where the cold wave was most pro-

nounced, viz. : On the 25th, degrees be-

On the 28th, above zero: Tampa 30, Jacksonville 22, Mobile and Atlanta 6,

Knoxville 2. On the 29th, above zero: Jupiter 34, Tampa 28, Jacksonville 22,

Key West 50; below zero, Knoxville 4. The condition of cold weather was at-

tended by a persistent condition of ab-normally high barometric conditions, with readings of 31.5 inches and above,

the highest readings on record. The

storm that developed over Florida on

the 26th and moved northeast along the

Atlantic coast was an efficient factor in

producing the low temperatures in Florida on the 28th and 25th. This

storm developed great energy in its pas-

sage along the Middle Atlantic and New

eral days.

during the last ten days of January.

y mail. In sus ion this paper.

10 4

The following special bulletin was is-





sons best known to themselves, which

JOHN B. GORDON.

are so urgently advanced, the department commanders concurring, that the date is hereby changed from May 5th, 6th and 7th to June 22d, 22d and 24th, 1897, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, respectively. All Confederate or-ganizations and Confederate soldiers

and sailors, of all arms, grades and departments, are cordially invited to attend this seventh general re-union of their comrades. With pleasure and pride, he also an-

nounces that 875 camps are already enrolled in the U. C. V. organization, with applications in for over 150 more. Ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors everywhere a e urged to form themselves

into local associations, where this has not already been done; and all associa-Lons, bivouacs, encampments and other bodies not members of the U. C. V. Association are earnestly requested to send in applicatious to these headquarters without delay, in time to participate in the great re-union, and thas

St. Vitus' Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's pecific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

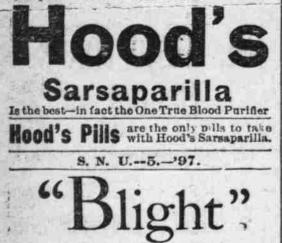
WHEN billons or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guarantee 1; 10c., 25c.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for children teching, softens the guns, reduces in flamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottla

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. I. Thomp-sons Eye water. Druggists sell at 25c a bottle,

fills and be strong and vigorous when the hange to warmar weather comes.



costs cotton planters more than five million dollars annually. This is an enormous waste, and can be prevented. Practical experiments at Alabama Experiment Station show conclusively that the use of

"Kainit"

will prevent that dreaded plant disease.

All about Potash-the results of its use by actual ex-periment on the best farms in the United States-is told in a little book which we publish and will gladly mail free to any farmer in America who will write for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York,



The great Constitutional Cure, by neutra-lizing the Uric Acid in the blood, absolutely, surely and permantly cures

RHEUMATISM, And is a sure specific for any disease arising from impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, Uleers, Contagious Venereal Poisoning, etc. Real what a prominent business man says of

Rheumacide: ATKINS, VA., March 8, 1896. Bobbitt Drug Co., Raleigh, N.C.: Gentiemen—"By the time I finished up the first bottle of Kheumacide I was feeling much better. I used two more bottles. Then I realized that I was entirely cured of that case of joint and muscular proumatism and indigestion from which I had suf-fered for 20 years, and which had made ms pearly a wreck. "Rheumacide' did effect a cure. I weighed 140 pounds when I began to take 'i heumacide.' I now weigh 19) pounds, my normal weight. Respectfully. "W. R. HUGHES." lent. battalion.

For sale by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Manufactured only by THE BOBEITT DRUG CO., Baleigh, N. C

Russell when he delivered his inaugu-

sponded. The congratulatory addresses was delivered by William Rainev Harper, president of Chicago University, and Nicholas Murray But-

MR. BRYAN'S BOOK. The Last Pages of "The First Battle" Have Gone to Press.

The last pages of "The First Battle," W. J. Bryan's book, have gone to press. The book embodies a story of the cam-

paign of 1896, its important events and tonia Saturday for the purpose of getissues, and includes the most noteting a movement started to move the worthy incidents of Mr. Bryan's famous county court house from Dallas to Gastonia. It was largely attended by both tour. It also contains the principal adtown and country voters, and those dresses and documents relating to the present were unanimous in favor of the movement. This movement has been silver movement and some of Mr. Brytaking shape for some time. Gastonia an's speeches. Considerable space is wants the court house and will exert given to his connection with the silver given to his connection with the silver

The East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association has arranged to hold its tenth annual fair at its grounds in Newbern, N. C., on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thurs-day, Friday and Saturday, February 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1897. They offer, for progress in all branches of in-John W. Tucker, of Greensboro, who travels for a Lynchburg, Va., whole-sale house, on arriving home Friday, was taken sick and three physicians announced his case one of small pox. Every safeguard against the spread of the disease is being taken by the offi-

> HON. W. J. BRYAN. agitation while in Congress and prior to the Chicago convention, and to a dis-

cussion of the election returns and an analysis of the political situation. One o. the interesting features of the book is the biographical sketch written

by Mrs. Bryan, who thus describes their first meeting: "My personal knowledge of Mr. Bry-an dates from September, 1879. He

was then entering upon his junior year. I saw him first in the parlors of the Young Ladies' School, which I attend-The annual meeting of the North Carolina Superintendents' Association ed in Jacksonville. He entered the room with several other students, was was held at Chapel Hill Monday and taller than the rest, and attracted my attention at once. His face was pale

and thin; a pair of keen, dark eyes, look-ed out from beneath heavy brows; his nose was prominent; too large, I thought, to look well; a broad, thin-lipped mouth, and a square chin completed the con-tour of his face. He was neatly, though not fastidiously, dressed, and stood firmly and with dignity. I noticed par-ticularly his hair and his smile. The former black in color, fine in quality, and parted distressingly straight; the

The Citizen says the hotel men of Asheville, representing easily \$1,000,-000, have formed "The Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association of Ashelatter expansive and expressive. In later years this smile has been the subject of considerable comment. but the wellrounded cheeks of Mr. Bryan now check ville," with Frank Loughran as presiits onward march, and no one has seen the real breadth of the smile who did not see it in the early days. Upon one

North Carolina will have some troops occasion a heartless observer was heard in line at the inauguration of McKinto remark, "That man whispers in his own ear," but this was a brutal exaggerley. Two divisions of naval reserves are to attend and perhaps an infantry ation.

> Alabama's Dispensary Bill. The Montgomery (Ala.) Dispatch, of

lispensary law, pointed out by the cent decision in the United States Supreme Court. The bill provides: "That all fermented, distilled or other intoxi-

It Will Pass.

cating liquors or liquids, transported into any State or Territory, or remaining therein for use, consumption, sale or storage therein, shall, upon the arrival within the said State or Territory, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory, en-acted for the control and policing of the liquor traffic, absolutely, to the same extent, and in the same manner as though such liquors or liquids had been produced in such State and Territory; and shall not be exempt there-from by reason of being introduced therein in original packages for private use, or otherwise; and such States shall have absolute control of such liquid or liquids within their borders by whomsoever produced and for whatever use imported: provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting the internal revenue laws.

SECOND PRIZE ARTICLE.

"The Material Prosperty of the Caroolinas and How to Promote It."

Several weeks ago the Greensboro (N C.) Record offered for the Greens. boro Stock Mutual Fire Insurance Company \$50 in gold for three prizes on the subject, "The Material Prosperily of the Carolinas and How to Advance It." The contest was limited to those living in the Carolinas, and the result as announced in the special edition of the Record shows that South Carolina carried off the first and second prizes, the first being awarded to Mr. E. W. Screven, of Columbia, and the second to J. C. Garlington, of Spartan-

burg All articles were sent in under non de plumes, and a committee composed of H. W. Cobb, president of the Greens-boro Industrial and Immigration Association; J. Y. Joyner, Professor of Eng. lish literature in the State Normal and Industrial School, and Rev. E. W. Smith, D. D., passed upon them.

Dying of Cold and Hunger.

The widespread suffering of the army of unemployed persons in the West and Northwest has been greatly intensified by the terrific blizzard and icy temperature which prevails over an enormous territorial area. So serious is the situation in Chicago that the mayor has decided to issue a proclamation for bread for the starving, and a request will be made to have the churches thrown open to afford temporary shelter to the cold and hungry. A similar situation pre-vails in many other cities throughout the West, and the blocking of traffic by the heavy snows will render the condition of thousands almost unendurable.

American Cattle in England.

The Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department at Washington is in receipt of a circular from a commission agent in London giving the total number of cattle received at Deptford, England, during the year 1896 from the United States as 187,000; price, \$5.13; sheep, 19,000; price, \$5.21.

Savannah Wants a Garrison.

holds steady in spite of enormous buy-

ing; woolen goods hardly change in price; iron and its products decline; leather is sluggish; hides are lower for some shoe manufactures; the average of railroad stocks is slightly lower than it was December 31, and the advance in trust stocks has been small. To traders in such properties the month has been disappointing. Yet during the week the record shows that ten iron works have started and only two have stopped; thirteen woolen works have started and nine more are about ready to start, while three have stopped. Similar things are seen in other industries and the additional establishments are not starting without some increase in orders received. It would do more harm than good to exaggerate the improvement, but a study of conditions governing business indicates that the wheels are on the right track and moving in the right direction.'

Eointg Up the "Queer."

The committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to destroy counterfeit notes and coins, dies, plates, etc., captured during the year by the secret service, has made its report, showing that the amount destroyed exceeds that of any previous year by about \$7,000. The notes. etc., destroyed by the committee is classified as follows: Counterfeit notes representing \$128,722; counterfeits coins, \$25,985; flash notes and coins, \$2,754,307; numl er of plates, 1,203; number of dies, 161; number of metal molds, 31; singles 56 sets; num-ber of plaster of Faris molds, 442 sets; miscellaneous molds, 17 sets. There was also destroyed a large quantity of tools, material, crucibles, ladles, including four printing presses.

Compensation for Confederates.

Mr. Cox (Dem.) of Tennessee offered in the House Saturday a bill which recites the circumstances of Lee's surrender at Appomattox and the written guarantee that the artillery and cavalry officers of the Confederacy should be permitted to retain their horses, sidearms and baggage. After the surren-der the Federal soldiers despoiled the Confederates of these effects and they were never returned to their original owners. His bill appropriates \$200,000 as a compensation for these losses, upon satisfactory proof being furnished to the quartermaster general.

Japan and Our Cotton.

*--

foothold

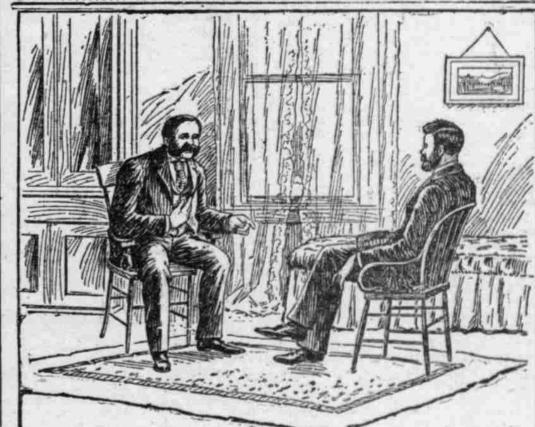
MCELREE'S

Mr. Tom Hoshi, the Japanese minister at Washington, was in Atlanta, Ga., last week studying the cotton industry. He received many callers and he obtained from them much information. Mr. Hoshi says that the South cught to sell more cotton to Japan and he proposes to induce them to export more to his country. He went from there to New Orleans.

Washington Notes.

The House has approved the approprintion of \$70,000 for a lighthouse at the pitch of the Cape Fear river, near Wilmington, N. C. The extradition treaties with the

examinations are nearly always un-necessary. They should not be sub-mitted to 'till everything else fails. Orange Free State and the Argentine The Savannah city council recently Eepublic have been ratified by the passed resolutions calling for a garrison Senate, but added a clause which made for Fort Pulaski at the mouth of the it discretionary with the surrendering



BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

A gentleman residing in T street, N. W., Washington, D. C., asserts that he suffered for many years with dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. He tried every known remedy, consulted many physicians with the hope of getting cured or even relief, but nothing seemed to relieve him. After meals he would feel as if a ball of lead was lodged in his stomach, tired and listless, as though life was scarcely worth living. Finally he was attracted to the ad of

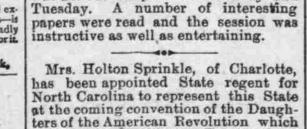
RIPANS TABULES

and concluded to try them. After taking the first two or three he was surprised to find the relief they gave and soon he felt like a new man. He has never been without Ripans Tabules since, nor has he suffered since.



And hesitation gives disease a stronger BOOK PUH. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City The truth is that local treatment and

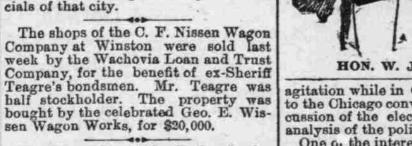




will meet in Washington Feb. 22nd.

The boquet presented to Governor

roads within their borders.



The Stone Mountain Railroad, for which the Legislature will grant a charter, is to extend through Watauga and Ashe counties. These are two of the six counties which now have no rail-

